

THE Daily Mirror.

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Both Phones No. 9

Weather for Ohio—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1907.

Political Announcements

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

To the Democrats of Marion County: If you think my efforts on behalf of Democracy and W. J. Bryan in the campaign of 1896 and 1900 entitle me to the nomination for Representative to the Seventy-seventh general assembly of the State of Ohio, I will certainly appreciate any effort on your part for any support given.

M. B. CHASE.

Editor Mirror:

Please announce the name of John E. Dutton as a candidate for the nomination for Representative.

MANY VOTERS.

The friends of William T. Smith throughout Marion county are invited to co-operate in electing delegates to the coming Democratic convention, favorable to his nomination for state representative.

HIS FRIENDS.

Editor Mirror:—I wish to announce that I will be a candidate for the nomination for councilman from the 3rd ward, subject to the will of the Democratic convention, September 4th, 1907.

B. V. CARTER.

Editor Mirror:—Please announce that I will be a candidate for Board of Public Service, subject to the Democratic convention, September 4.

T. J. MEAD.

Democratic City Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the Committee of the City of Marion, Ohio, the democracy of said city will assemble in convention at the Common Pleas Court Room in said city on the 4th day of September, 1907, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various city offices and to transact such business as may come before said convention.

Candidates will be nominated for the following offices:

Mayor,
Solicitor,
Treasurer,
Auditor,
Three members of the Board of Public Service,
President of City Council,
Three Councilmen at Large,
Two Members of the Board of Education.

The apportionment of delegates will be one for every twenty votes cast for the head of the ticket in 1906 and each precinct will be entitled to the following number of delegates in said Convention:

First Ward, A	6
First Ward, B	5
First Ward, C	8
First Ward, D	3
Second Ward, A	7
Second Ward, B	7
Second Ward, C	6
Third Ward, A	6
Third Ward, B	8
Third Ward, C	7
Third Ward, D	8
Fourth Ward, A	7
Fourth Ward, B	7
Fourth Ward, C	4
Total	89

Said delegates shall be chosen at a Caucus held at the usual voting place in each precinct on Tuesday evening, September 3rd, 1907, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock p. m. and the Committee in each precinct shall arrange for the holding of such Caucus.

Each precinct shall also elect at such caucus the same number of alternates as the precinct is entitled to delegates in said Convention.

One candidate for a member of Council shall also be nominated in each ward at the caucuses held in each ward.

One candidate for Assessor shall also be nominated for each precinct.

Your second hand school books are worth more to us now than they will be after school opens. We pay cash for what we can use and still want hundreds of the titles used in the local schools.

C. G. Wiant
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.
The House of Post Cards.

at such Caucuses.

One member of Democratic City Committee shall also be chosen in each precinct at said Caucus.

By order of Committee,
P. E. BURKE, Chairman.
W. E. COLER, Secretary.

It is well to paste the date of the city caucuses in your hat, Tuesday evening September 3rd is the date.

The American Bar association refused to uphold the "unwritten law." Everything and everybody seems to be against Harry Thaw.

Secretary Taft was in a railroad wreck and escaped unhurt. That is in Foraker's eyes the sad thing about it.

An actor burned his money and committed suicide. The question is did he take his money with him or send it on ahead.

A full dinner pail was presented to Secretary Taft. The present was inappropriate for whoever heard of a government official going hungry.

A prominent Japanese official says there is no danger of a war with Japan. This should serve to make the jingoes a little more bold and revive the war talk.

Rumors, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust company may not know it, but he puts up the same plea that Adam did, way back in the garden of Eden.

Shakespeare says in one of his plays:
"The hedge-sparrow fed the cuckoo so long.
It has its head bit off by its young."

In North Carolina the Southern Railway is now playing the role of cuckoo for all it is worth. The State built a railroad and leased it to a corporation for 99 years. Now the corporation is persistently disregarding and defying the laws of the state and as it were biting off the head of its parent. No corporation should be allowed to hold a charter under State authority, and act as the Southern Railway is now acting.

A PRESIDENTIAL PET.

The Typographical Union of Washington has made war on Public Printer Stillings, denouncing him in resolutions for an alleged attempt to demoralize and disrupt its membership. "His emulosity and tyranny have resulted in the discharge of more than 200 women," they say. Mr. Stillings is a pet of the President, and is said to be carrying out the Roosevelt "policies."

NOT THE DEVIL'S FAULT.

Judge Landis of Chicago is making a great reputation. He not only makes Standard Oil Magnates explain how they don't know anything about their own business, but he comes squarely out as a defender of the devil himself against the calumnies of dignitaries whose names happen to be tempted. In the case of a Chicago boy who had been convicted of forgery, and whose father, a preacher, insisted that the culprit must have been "in the hands of the devil."

Judge Landis assessed a fine of \$200 payable at the rate of \$2 a week, and said "Don't you get it into your head that the devil was responsible for your predicament. It was your fault and not the devil's. So don't shift the blame off onto the devil."

No doubt the Judge would even go so far as to defend Harriman in the same way if some one were to charge that old scape goat with getting Teddy into his hand and tempting him to receive corruption funds. Landis was once a Democrat, and it seems hard for him to forget his former principles.

TARIFF REVISION URGENT.

The demand for tariff reform is becoming more and more persistent in New England, although the Republican politicians are trying to suppress its outward manifestation. But many of the manufacturers are openly demanding free raw material such as hides, coal, iron and a thorough revision and reduction of the steel schedules. The latest expression for tariff reform comes from J. H. Remington, a manufacturer

of Boston, who says:

"The people of Massachusetts generally favor a revision of the tariff and that the views of former Governor Douglas are shared by many others." But Mr. Remington views with alarm a continuation of the Republican policy of standing pat for he further says:

"If a revision of the tariff is not soon made many of the factories in New England will be compelled to close down and the result will be of course that thousands of persons will be thrown out of employment."

There is just one way these Massachusetts Republican tariff reformers can prevent such a serious condition to manufacturers and labor from being prolonged, that is by forming their politics and electing Democrats to represent them in the National House and Senate. Judging the future by the past the coming Congress will refuse to revise the tariff for the standpatners will control it as they did the last Congress and no relief is in sight until the national election in 1908, and the Congress then elected meets in 1909.

What Others Say.

The work for the prevention and cure of tuberculosis is like every other good work, progressive. In Columbus it began with the dissemination of the news that consumption was an infectious, and not a hereditary disease, and that, if taken in time, it could be cured by life in the open air. Then came the dispensary and its work for those who were unable to help themselves, and after that the open air camp with its free treatment for the sick and worthy and the system of instruction and precaution for the protection of the well. The good accomplished in the few weeks of open air work has suggested the need of a permanent establishment which now seems to have been brought within reach by the generosity of a few persons.

That is the present limit of the work here, but at tony Wold sanitarium in the Adirondacks they have gone a step further yet, for they have planned a colony for the patients and their families in which they may be able to support themselves in healthful surroundings by means of proper occupation. This was suggested by the liability of patients to relapse when they returned from the sanitarium to unsanitary homes and shops—a relapse that sometimes came with all its dangers to the patients and others, even in sanitary surroundings if the work was too hard or the hours too long. The colony is, therefore, to prevent the undoing of the work that had been done. It ought to succeed. As the latest development of the crusade for the extermination of tuberculosis it will command the attention of all who are enlisted in that cause.—Columbus Dispatch.

PHILIPPINE ELECTION.

The result of the first Philippine

election is not reassuring to the United States. The Independents, those who want immediate independence of the island, were victorious by an overwhelming majority, while those voting for candidates representing acquiescence in the present order of things were hardly numerous enough to count.

When the Philippines were granted a representative congress and an election ordered for members, it was generally believed that a majority of the people would favor the present policies of the U. S. There sprung up two parties—those wanting immediate independence of the islands and those favoring the policy of this country, which they claimed meant independence when the islands were ready for it. Naturally those favoring the present policy were loud in their declamations of fealty, while those opposing had little to say, but when the votes were counted it was found that the latter were greatly in the majority.

Only a small per cent. of the people of the Philippines were allowed to vote. The elections were not universal. Certain islands did not participate, and it was supposed that only the more highly "civilized" Filipinos would care anything about representative government any way.

So that the vote, while representing only a limited number of the population, does represent the intelligence of the islands.

Of course, the newly elected congress will be powerless so far as independence is concerned. It may make certain laws, not in conflict with the laws of the United States, but when it comes to matters of importance there is a veto power in the hands of the governor of the islands and he is answerable to the President of the United States. But what interests us on this side of the ocean is the expression of the opinion by the Filipinos that they are being unjustly held in bondage by this country and their determination to



BRYAN'S DOUBLE, H. K. WOLF OF TEXAS.

This is not a picture of William J. Bryan, but of H. K. Wolf of Dallas, Tex., who is known all over the United States as Mr. Bryan's double. He is a member of the Dallas lodge of the Elks and was prominent in the recent convention of the order in Philadelphia. His profile is much like that of Mr. Bryan, and he wears his hair as the distinguished Nebraskan does. He also affects a slouch hat of the type the editor of the Commonwealth customarily wears.

use every effort and at every opportunity to become a free and independent people, as they put it.

The election shows pretty conclusively that in case of war between this country and Japan, the latter country could count upon a large following in the islands. The Filipinos would want no better chance to express their hatred of Americans than a war between this country and Japan. Some of the candidates elected were outspoken in denunciation of this Government, and they received large majorities. It is therefore reasonable to suppose that our work of pacification is not as yet complete.

From present indications it is now apparent that so long as the United States maintains suzerainty over the islands, it will be done by force of arms. The people themselves do not want our protection that is certain. They are not our "wards" because they want to be. They seem to think that the time is ripe for them to strike for "freedom"—at this time through the ballot; at any time they have an opportunity, perhaps, through arms. It isn't necessary at this time to get up any kind of an alarm on account of the result of the first Philippine election, but it is well to remember, when reading reports from the islands, that the Filipino is not in love with the treatment he is receiving at the hands of this country, whether he ought to be or not.—Springfield (O.) News.

ENLIGHTENING TRADE FACTS.
Modern commerce, with its quick seizing upon business opportunities, regardless of traditions and distances alike, is something more than a great educator in strictly material things. It also teaches breadth of view, clearness of understanding and fairness of judgment. It breaks down old prejudices and corrects long-cherished errors.

A few years ago Americans had seen little of the Italians as workers and savers. This country knew nothing, at first hand, of Italian capacity for putting brains as well as muscles into earning a living. The average American idea of Italy was a country of old monuments, old paintings, old statuary and old buildings, all very wonderful in their way but typical of national stagnation. Few Americans who had not lived in Italy had the least notion that Italian factories could ever compete successfully in machinery and products requiring the use of large industrial establishments, with England or Germany.

Now Americans read without much surprise official reports of the export and import trade of their country which show that Italy is far ahead of Great Britain in selling motor cars to American buyers. Last year the value of the horseless vehicles imported from Italy was about equal to that of the automobiles imported from Germany and Great Britain together. Moreover, Italy sold the United States automobiles worth twice as much as those which she bought of American manufacturers. On the other hand, the United Kingdom purchased horseless vehicles made in America which cost six times as much as the English-made motor cars sold in this country.

Such facts change and broaden national conceptions of races and countries. They promote international fairness and widen the world's knowledge of business conditions. Trade is still one of the most potent civilizing forces, one of the foremost agents in the enlightenment of mankind, just as it was thousands of years ago.—Cleveland Leader.

Public Sale

On Tuesday, September 3rd, 1907, will sell the contents of the Dairy Restaurant at public auction.

-24-28-31 WILLIAM RHODES.

BROKER OPERATORS MAY BE CALLED OUT

Little Change in the Telegraphers' Strike Situation Since Yesterday—Soldiers Guard Lines into Camp Perry—Strike Breakers are Sent Into Canada.

New York, Aug. 28.—Talk among the striking telegraph operators concerning the possibility of a general strike among brokers operators over the country caused much discussion in Wall street today. The result of the meeting called by President Small for late this afternoon was awaited with great interest, as the chief of the union announced that some positive action certainly would be taken.

The proposed strike order for broker operators was the result of messages received by President Small from the South and West complaining that quotations were being sent from New York, Chicago and New Orleans by non-union operators and urging a general walk out. Many of the brokers, however, said today that they had conceded every demand made by the union and signed the scale, making it impossible for the union to declare a strike without breaking faith with them.

Camp Perry, Aug. 28.—Uncle Sam has at last taken a hand in the telegraphers' strike and now an armed guard is patrolling the wires from Camp Perry to La Carne, a railroad station three miles from the camp. Orders are to bring to the military guard house any person or persons fooling with the wires or in any way interfering with the transmission of matter over those lines.

The cause of the establishment of the guard line was the fact that on Monday night the telegraph service was put clear out of commission by operators along the line breaking in on the circuits.

As a result thousands of words of matter were not sent out Monday night, a large percentage of which was government business, orders and reports of officers to the superiors at Washington and elsewhere. Operator Paine at the camp tried to get the operator at La Carne to secure wire connections with the trunks but he was ignorant of the workings of the boards.

When an examination was made this morning it was found that in addition to the other troubles some person had thrown a heavy loop of wires around the trunk lines on the through poles and then grounded the other end of the wire fastened to the loop. This put the lines enclosed in the loop out of operation. The signal corps are now working the lines from camp.

Winnipeg, Can., Aug. 28.—A carload of striking telegraph operators from New York arrived today to take places on the Canadian Pacific railroad system. This is the second contingent that has arrived.

Ocean Park, Me., Aug. 28.—Kingsbury Batchelder, professor of Greek in Hillsdale college, Michigan, died at a cottage here, where he was spending the summer. He was sixty-seven years of age. Death was due to cancer.

chief of the park police, who came running to the rescue. He found the lion tearing away at the woman's clothing, and having drawn his revolver while running, he immediately emptied all the chambers into the beast.

Repeatedly, Downing reloaded his gun and fired, with but little effect. Other rescuers secured Robert rifles from the shooting galleries and Remingtons from the concessions and soon a score were pumping lead at the lion. Still standing over the prostrate woman gnashing his teeth and lashing his tail, the lion stood with the ground about him literally plowed up by the hundreds of shots fired at him.

Maddened with the noise of the firearms and the shouts of the woman's rescuers, the lion turned and rushed toward the show known as the "Mystic River" and he made his last stand. There, with the contorted bombardment, the brute succumbed and sinking down upon the ground, he turned over on his back and with a few kicks and gasps he died.

His skin was completely riddled with small caliber bullets that had been fired at him and took effect. The shot that caused the death was among the first fired, that of a 38-caliber revolver used by Chief Downing when he first appeared on the scene.

Mrs. Huske was rushed to the park emergency hospital, where her injuries were dressed and later taken home. It is expected she will recover unless blood poisoning sets in.

Buy pasteurized milk and be safe, e per quart of the Pure Milk Co. mo-wed-satff

The woman screamed and attracted the attention of the crowd. Soon screams of the hundreds stampeding for the exits were added to Mrs. Huske's distressing cries, but these did not distract the lion from his assault.

The noise of the panic attracted the attention of W. A. Downing.

H. E. CARPENTER

Republican Candidate For Nomination For Mayor.

MY PLATFORM.

If elected, CARPENTER himself will be Mayor, without fear or favor, defying dictation, but always inviting suggestions from the citizens. He will, as conditions from time to time arise, give the same his earnest, sincere consideration, and ever strive to conduct the affairs of the city so as to yield the greatest good to the greatest number. He believes unqualifiedly in Marion and pledges himself to Marion's advancement.